

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1856.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1906

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KING'S JUBILEE
MARKS TWO EVENTSRoumania's Sovereign and the
World-famous "Carmen Sylva"
to Celebrate Anniversary.

ON THRONE 25 YEARS

May 10 Anniversary of Corona-
tion and of Charles' Entry
Into Kingdom as Prince.

BUCHAREST, May 5.—King Charles of Roumania and his Queen, the world-wide known "Carmen Sylva," will celebrate, on May 10, and for some days succeeding, the fortieth anniversary of the entrance of the former into Bucharest after his election as Prince regnant of Roumania, with the right of hereditary succession, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coronation as King.

Charles I was born April 20, 1839, the second son of Prince Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, head of the second of the now-reigning branches of the princely house of Hohenzollern. The Prince had previously been a sub-lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Prussian Dragoons, and it is believed that his candidature for the throne of Roumania, which had become vacant by the expulsion of Prince Alexander John, was proposed by Prussia, and supported by her diplomatic action.

A Tumultuous Reign.

His reign has been marked throughout by internal dissensions and parliamentary crises. The unwarrantable persecution of the Jews in Moldavia elicited indignant protests from various foreign governments, who likewise complained that bands of armed men were allowed to be formed within the Roumanian territory, with the object of creating disturbances on the Lower Danube. The disputes in the Roumanian Chamber, and the incessant ministerial changes, led to a dissolution of the Chamber of Bucharest in 1890. A convention was concluded between the government and the Czar, permitting the Russians to cross the Danube in April, 1877. The Roumanian army was then mobilized, and war declared against Turkey. In September and October, 1877, Prince Charles held the nominal command of the Roumanian army, and he fought at Plevna, where the Roumanians behaved with great gallantry, and suffered heavy losses. He received, in acknowledgment of his services, the Cross of St. George from Alexander II, to whom he sent in return the decoration of the Order of the Star of Roumania. He had the title of "Royal Highness" from 1878 till March 26, 1881, when he was proclaimed King of Roumania by a unanimous vote of the representatives of the nation. The coronation ceremony took place on May 22 (new style).

The Poetess Queen.

Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania, is well known to the world over. In the home of her father, Prince Hermann of Wied, she became acquainted with the chief writers, poets, scholars and artists of the day, and early showed a great gift for literary composition, writing verses with facility before the age of 10. As she grew older she showed remarkable intelligence in all branches of study, and became especially proficient in languages, both ancient and modern. The years 1862 to 1865 were spent chiefly in travel. In 1866 she married Prince Charles, and her great popularity in the land of her adoption dates from her first appearance among her people when, as a bride, she accompanied her husband to his capital.

She began at once to enter with her characteristic energy into the life of the Roumanian people, to study their customs and to endeavor to understand their thoughts and aspirations. In 1870, on the day after receiving from her brother the news of the battle of Sedan, in which he had fought with honor, her only child, a daughter, and which, whose death from diphtheria occurred in 1874.

During the anxious days of the war of 1877, in which Prince Charles and his Roumanians so greatly distinguished themselves, the Princess worked day and night in the hospitals, succoring by her presence the courage of the victims of battle and setting an example which was followed by the Roumanian women in the most unselfish manner. When the victorious Roumanian army, headed by the Prince, entered Bucharest on their return from the campaign, the war songs which they sang, and which had inspired them in many battles, was composed by their own Princess, "the mother of her people."

In March, 1881, Roumania was declared a kingdom, and on May 22 of the same year the Princess was crowned Queen. In 1882 the Academy of Sciences of Bucharest received her among the number of its members. Under the name of "Carmen Sylva," she has published several volumes of stories and poems, with translations of Roumanian poetry into German. Some of her most beautiful and touching poems are those written on the death of her only child in 1874.

An English Crown Princess.

As the King has no heirs, his nephew, Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern was declared Prince Royal of Roumania by a decree of March 18, 1893. Prince Ferdinand is married to Princess Marie of Saxony, daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who was brother of King Edward of England. They have three children, two daughters and a son.

REVOLVER SHOTS
RING OUT IN CHURCHRussian Revolutionists and An-
archists Desecrate Edifice
During Morning Mass.

GENEVA, May 5.

A serious affray took place in the Russian church here during the celebration of early mass this morning.

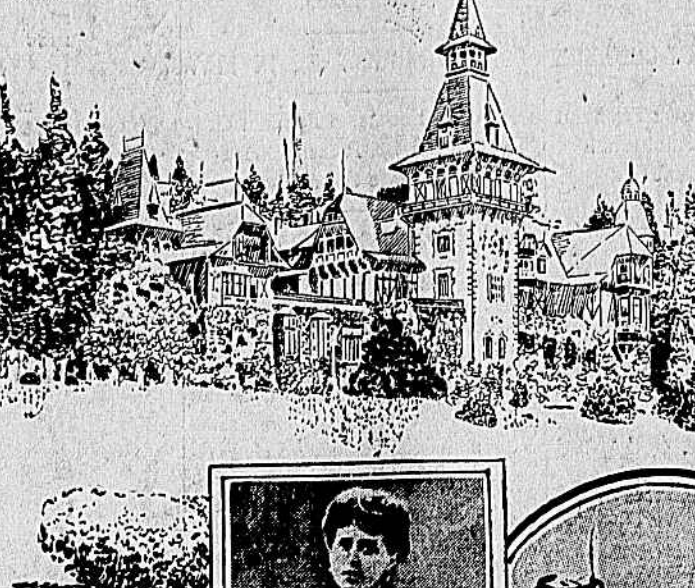
A body of Russian revolutionists and anarchists made a hostile demonstration against M. Jadowsky, Russian Minister to Switzerland. Detectives interfered, and a light combat.

Both sides drew revolvers and used them freely. Several members of the congregation were wounded, and a huge crowd gathered round the church at the sound of the shots. Many arrests were made during the day.

The police are reticent, and there seems to be some fear of international complications.

Queen
of
Roumania

Summer residence of the King.

King
Charles of
RoumaniaGERMAN CHILDREN
AS FACTORY SLAVESTheir Parents, Their Employers
and Themselves Conspire to
Evade the Law.

BERLIN, May 5.

The report just issued by the Prussian Ministry for Trades and Commerce of work done by factory inspectors during the last year in the Berlin district again deals fully with the employment of children.

Inspectors, it states, experience extreme difficulty in bringing to book the employers of children under the legal age, for not only the employers, but the children themselves and their parents or relatives, use every means of evading the watchfulness of the authorities. Inspectors are also aware of the fact that a very large number of quite young children are legally employed in home industries, especially in the manufacture of paper goods, cigarette boxes, toys and ready-made clothes. Fines have in many cases been imposed on persons who regularly employ children, even under 10 years of age, compelling them to work from eight to ten hours per day.

Inspectors also record the fact that complaints are increasing every year in every branch of industry of the lack of young people of both sexes willing to become apprentices. They prefer to seek employment in large emporiums, which are becoming such a great feature of business life, where no apprenticeship is required, and where they are paid wages from their entrance. After a few years' time many, it is true, return to industrial occupations, but then they are too old to acquire the necessary aptitude.

Bumped Himself to Prison.

LONDON, May 5.—When John Bradley appeared at the Newington Sessions for a professional was given an "afternoon bumper." A detective explained that this was a man who called at houses in the Prince of Wales, if no one was at home, bumped against the door. Not infrequently the door flew open, and the "bumper" was able to announce properly. He was arrested on suspicion of bumping, and he will be a government guest.

COUNTESS CONDUCTS
RELIGIOUS REVIVALRemarkable Career of Noble-
woman Who Was Once Maid
of Honor to German Empress,
Grandmother of the Kaiser.Once Placed in Lunatic Asylum
by Relatives Who Resented
Her Ceaseless and Substantial
Charities to the Poor.

CARDIFF, May 5.

ONE of the most remarkable religious philanthropists of the world is Adeline Countess Schimmelman, who last night concluded a special mission to soldiers and sailors in the cosmopolitan city of Cardiff.

The Countess is 62 years of age, and her life story forms a remarkable romance. For many years she has devoted her life to the welfare of the fishermen and sailors of Germany and Scandinavia, and her name is as well known among them as she is deeply respected as is that of Miss Agnes Weston in British ports.

The work of the Countess among the miners of the Rhine district is also a remarkable record, and it was while moving among these men that she had frequent opportunities of hearing of Evan Roberts and the Welsh revival, and this induced her to visit Wales.

The Countess can converse fluently in five languages and several dialects. The case with which she changed her speech while working among the cosmopolitan population of Cardiff has been a matter of wonderment.

One of the most remarkable meetings she has attended during her visit to Wales was an underground service in one of the mines at 6 o'clock in the morning, before the miners began their work. The men sang and prayed, and listened attentively to an address by the Countess.

Maid of Honor.

The Countess is a daughter of the late Count Lehnagrove Schimmelman, and was born in the castle of Ahrensburg, in Holstein. Her early life was spent in the most exclusive aristocratic circles on the Continent, and for eighteen years she was maid of honor to the late Empress Augusta of Germany, the Kaiser's grandmother.

She never took kindly to the conventionalities and insincerities of court life, however, and eventually dissociated herself from her class and kindred, and, acting under strong religious convictions, Tolstoyan in character, decided to devote the whole of her life and possessions to the amelioration of the lot of the fish-



Crown Prince of Roumania

PEASANTS MURDER BOY
FOR HAND AS TALISMANBelieved it Would Bring Them
Good Luck in Their Crimi-
nal Expeditions.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.

The body of a boy, with one hand missing, was discovered in July, 1901, near Stryntino, a village in the government of Nijni Novgorod. The hand has now been found under curious circumstances.

Suspicion of the murder fell upon three peasants, who were the terror of the district. No one, however, dared to lay information against them. Recently they were arrested on another charge, and it was then proved that they had deceived the boy into a ravine and killed him for the sake of his hand, which they regarded as a talisman.

AMERICANS IN PARIS
PLAN FOR GRAND OPERAPerformances to be Given in Sara
Bernhardt Theatre at End
of This Month.380 VESTS AND 97 HATS
PART OF HIS WARDROBEIn Addition, Swindler Has 300
Suits of Clothes and 120 Extra
Pairs of Trousers.

PARIS, May 5.

The "Count de Casmadard," whose magnificent style of living and fastidious dress have enabled him to procure almost unlimited credit, has been arrested at Pottiers for fraud.

He represented that he was an attaché of the French Embassy at Madrid, and said that he was staying at Pottiers to rest after the fatigues of the Algeiras conference. One of his peculiarities was that he would never wear the same suit twice.

It is now found that his real name is Cussas, and that recently, under the name of Colonel de Miromesnil, he bought on credit a house and land just outside of Paris for \$10,000.

On examining his effects today the police found 300 suits of clothes, 120 extra pairs of trousers, 380 waistcoats, 97 hats, 50 dressing cases and a large quantity of jewelry.

AUSTRIA SUSPECTS ITALY
No Italian Vessels Permitted to Ap-
proach Port of Pola.

VIENNA, May 5.—Since the trial of the Italian engineer, Conti, last autumn, the Austrian authorities have been very sus-

picious of Italian designs in the Adriatic. A Italian vessel has been allowed to approach the naval port of Pola under any pretext. Three British torpedo boats which recently ran into Pola under stress of weather were ordered by the harbor authorities to leave immediately, on the ground that they might have Italians on board.

The torpedo boats remained, nevertheless, till early morning, when they were obliged to leave, despite the bad weather.



Crown Princess of Roumania

EGYPTIANS TIRED
OF BRITISH RULEIndications of Political Unrest
Among Moslem Population
Create Fears of Revolt.

ALEXANDRIA, May 5.

Symptoms of political restlessness have been observable lately in leading native circles in Cairo and Alexandria. These are taken as indicative of sympathy with the recent Turkish aggression on the Egyptian frontier. In the training colleges this movement has taken the form of strikes by students. The ringleaders have been punished, and others have received cautions. The native press also has become emboldened in criticism of British rule.

All this is tending to create an unwholesome excitement among the Moslem population, stimulated also in the mosques by the religious leaders.

The influences at work are so strong that it is quite on the cards that the government will be asked to send reinforcements to the scanty British garrison in Egypt.

MADMAN WITH RIFLE
"HOLDS UP" A CHURCHCongregation Flees, Leaving the
Old Vicar Alone to Face and
Pacify Intruder.

GENEVA, May 5.

A dramatic incident has just occurred in the church of the little village of Horw, a few miles from Lucerne.

During the Communion service a lunatic, who had escaped from an asylum in the vicinity, rushed into the building, and, leveling his rifle, ordered the congregation out of the church.

The people rushed behind the pews, pillars and choir, leaving their vicar, an old man, to face the madman. The courageous vicar approached the lunatic, and succeeded, after some time, in calming his anger and taking away his rifle.

The male members of the congregation subsequently conducted the madman to the asylum, whence his flight had not been noticed.

To Make London Beautiful.
LONDON, May 5.—During the last week sixty tons of blooms—representing some millions of flowers—were sent from Spalding Station alone to London. The record for one day was seventeen tons, or nine truck loads.

Princess Elizabeth and
Prince Carol of RoumaniaWAS JEW OR GENTILE
FOR SAKE OF CRIMEThree Years' Imprisonment Puts
Temporary Check on Career
of Swindling.

PARIS, May 5.

A remarkable career of crime was unfolded yesterday in the course of the trial before the Paris Correctional Court of an adventurer named Maurice Guttman.

Wearing evening dress, he drove up to the premises of a Paris jeweler and, representing himself as Captain Holland, of the British Army, obtained a gold purse of the value of \$130, for which he gave a worthless check. About the same time, while staying at a fashionable hotel in Paris, he made the acquaintance of a wealthy Englishwoman, with whom he ingrained himself to such an extent that she accepted his offer to let him register her luggage when she was leaving Paris for Brussels. Driving away from the hotel in a cab with the luggage, instead of going to the terminus of the line for Belgium, he went to another station, and appropriated \$200 worth of jewelry which was in one of the trunks and proceeded to Bordeaux. There he was eventually arrested for swindling and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He was afterwards identified as the perpetrator of the thefts in Paris.

Police witnesses stated that Guttman, who is 34 years of age, has spent ten years in prison and eight months in a lunatic asylum. By birth a Jew, he has been solemnly converted in turn to Protestantism, Roman Catholicism and finally by the Salvation Army, in each case with the object of extracting money from people whom he had succeeded in interesting in him.

The Correctional Court sentenced Guttman to three years' imprisonment, to run concurrently with the Bordeaux penalty.

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The Tooth Fitted.

LONDON, May 5.—When the vicar of St. George's Church, Burton street, Herkeby square, opened the church on March 29 he found a broken tooth on the floor and signs that the almsboxes had been tampered with. The tooth fitted Henry Seymour, who was taken to the Middlesex Hospital on that morning with a fractured skull and jaw. It was suggested at Marlborough Street Police Court that Seymour had fallen from the roof to the floor of the church.

Pension Instead of Death.

SIDNEY, May 5.—A New South Wales tramp, thinking he was about to die, threw what money he had into a river, dug his own grave, and lay down in it. He was annoyed next morning to find himself still alive. As he was penniless, he proceeded to Glen Innes, applied for an old-age pension and obtained it.

AMERICANS IN PARIS
PLAN FOR GRAND OPERA

SWINDLER FINDS
MONTE CARLO "EASY"Defrauds Hotel Proprietors on
Pretense of Large Emerald
Mines in Australia.

MONTE CARLO, May 5.

A man calling himself Count Caszka has been arrested here for defrauding hotel proprietors.

He pretended to be a Polish nobleman and owner of emerald mines in Australia. He had, among other luggage, a small trunk, doubly padlocked, of which he was careful, and which he said contained uncut precious stones.

He was received in good society, and offered a subscription of \$1000 to the golf club, but never made any attempt to pay the money.

Two days ago he borrowed \$1000 from the proprietor of the hotel where he was staying, and, having hired a motor car, went off to "Toulon."

When the police examined his trunk of precious stones they found it contained several bricks wrapped up in comic newspapers.

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TWO BROTHERS STARVE
IN MIDST OF PLENTYSecurities Worth \$50,000 Found
by Sanitary Officers in Their
Filthy Abode.

THEIR LONELY LIVES

No Outsider Ever Set Foot in
House in Which They Lived
for 35 Years.

LONDON, May 5.

William Ison and his brother, James, for thirty-three years lived a lonely, eccentric life at their residence in Lewin road, Bexley Heath. William has just died of blood-poisoning at the age of 79 years, and James, ten years his junior, is lying dangerously ill of locomotor ataxia in the hospital of the union workhouse, Dartford. Their property, consisting of securities to the value of over \$50,000 and cash \$350, is in the keeping of Mr. Baynes, solicitor, Bexley Heath.

The house where the brothers dwelt has been visited by the local sanitary authorities, and its condition when they entered is described as the worst in the records of the district.

Receiving no answer to his repeated knocks, a neighbor entered the house about a week ago, and found the two old men slowly starving to death in an upstairs room, which they used as a sleeping apartment. Disease in both cases had grown so bad that the men were unable to move or summon assistance. A half-consumed loaf, a tiny bit of butter in a crumpled paper, a tin of condensed milk, was all the food in the house. There was no fuel, and the bed on which the men lay was a heap of filthy loose feathers on the floor in a corner.

Birds the Only Companions.

The only other inmates of the horrible den were several little Indian song birds in a cage. The neighbors say that of these little prisoners used to be allowed out of the cage, and was accustomed to go to the back window and sing most delightfully. On a mahogany sideboard in the front room, where the dust lay inches deep, were found several volumes of a work on ornithology.

It was while the sanitary staff were clearing away the rubbish accumulated in the house corners for more than a quarter of a century that securities inscribed with the name of Parry & Bank, Limited, were discovered. In the iron safe were found other securities on other financial institutions, four £100 scrip Bank of England notes, and £36 in sovereigns, mostly of 1902.

Acted as Gentlemen.

The brothers came originally from London, and although eccentric in their habits, dressed and behaved like gentlemen when they went out walking; as they frequently did until advancing infirmity prevented this. On a Sunday morning they would appear clad in frock coat, clean linen, neatly polished boots, and silk hats and carrying a small portmanteau, as if bound somewhere to spend the day. In the house they preserved profound quiet, no sound ever being heard to issue from the dwelling.

Both men, indeed, lived a life absolutely apart from human interests and affairs, save that they took in regularly a daily newspaper, which was delivered.

One eccentricity of the brothers, a neighbor states, was that when they went out they would not walk together, but on each side of the road.

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FAMOUS ARTIST TO
PAINT POPE'S PORTRAITCarolus Duran Arrives in the
Eternal City for That
Purpose.

M. CAROLUS DURAN

LONDON, May 5.

M. Carolus Duran, who has arrived in Rome to paint the portrait of the Pope, has already taken up into his confidence as to the style in which his work will appear. He will present Pius X to us wearing a white tunic, a cream silk robe, with a molro belt tinted with bluish shades, and bands of diaphanous blue.

That is the description of his plan as given recently to a gathering of art students in Paris. His friends term M. Duran "the modern Velasquez"; he has that master's love of rich colors, and much of his skill in blending them into harmonious results. So far he is best known in this country by his delightful portraits of lovely women—that of the Countess of Warwick is typical of the manner in which he makes beauty "live" upon canvas.

He is very rapid in his methods, which accounts for the fact that, while he has always an enormous number of commissions, he still has time for sculpture and for the production of short stories enough to fill several small volumes.

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